A RECENT TREASURY ORDER EXPLAINED. CERTAIN KINDS OF TRANSPORTATION ALONG THE LAKES DISCOURAGED.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] WASHINGTON, July 10.—The effect of the circular issued by the Treasury Department on July 2, regarding the termination of certain articles of the Treaty of Washington, does not seem to be generally understood as far, at least, as it concerns navigation on the lakes, the canals connecting them, and the transportation partly by American port to another. On January 31, 1885, the President issued a proclamation that Articles XVIII to XXV and Article XXX, of the Treaty of Washington, had been abrogated and on July 2 the Treasury cir-cular was issued for the purpose of carrying the procla-mation into effect. Articles XVIII to XXV deal entirely with the fisheries question. Article XXX reads:

mation into effect. Articles XVIII to XXV deal entirely with the fisheries question. Article XXX reads:

It is agreed that for the terms of years mentioned in Article XXXIII of this treaty, suljects of Her Britannic Majesty may carry in British vessels, without pavinent of duty, goods, wares, or merchandies from one port or place within the territory of the United States upon the St. Lawrence, the great lakes, and the rivers connecting the same, to another port or place within the territory of the United States as a foresaid, provided, that a portion of such transportation is made through the bominion of Canada by land carriage and its bond, under such rules and regulations as may be agreed upon between the Government of Her Britannic Majesty and the Government of the United States. Citizens at the United States was the from one port or place within the possessions of Her Britannic Majesty in Morth America to another part or place within the said possessions, provided, that a portion of such transportation is made through the territary of the United States by land carriage and in bond, under such rules and regulations as may be agreed upon between the Government of the United States by land carriage and in bond, under such rules and regulations as may be agreed upon between the Government of the United States by land carriage and in bond, under such rules and regulations as may be agreed upon between the Government of the United States and the Instantic this article the upic to to impose any expert duties and the Instantic of the Obeninion of Canada and the legislatures of the other colonies not to impose any expert duties article; and the Government of the Britannic Malesty. The Government of the Dominion of Canada, suspend, during the

Under this arrangement it was soon found that the Canadian railways, notably the Canada Southern, Miland and Grand Trank, were the chief beneficiaries More than that, it practically put the coasting trade of this country on the lakes into Canadian hands. North western grain could be taken from Dulath, on Lake Superior, in Canadian bottoms to Collingswood, on Lake Huron, thence by rail to Toronto and from Toronto neross Lake Ontario to Oswego. The transportation by this route was practically in the hands of the Midland Railway, which owned the lighters which carried the grain from Daluth to Collingwood. The rates were so low as to kill all competition on the part of American vessel-owners whose propellors ran from Duluth Chicago, Deitoit and other western ports to Buffalo, Oswego and other places further esst.

Against the splendid concession in the first part of Article XXX this country received nothing in return except the privilege of carrying in American bottoms merchandise from one port in the Dominion to others situ-ated in the Dominion also, provided, however, that a portion of the transit was made through the territory of portion of the transit was made through the what the United States. A glance at the map will show what that transportation could possibly amount to—practically nothing. These reasons led Congress to adopt the joint resolution of March 7, 1883, directing the President to take steps to abrogate the articles named. The recent order of the Treasury is simply an instrumen carrying that joint resolution, or, more correctly speak-ing, the abrogation of Article XXX, of the Washing

Complaints are understood to have been made by Oswego merchants who look upon the order as an arbitrary rating of Secretary Manning, intended to ben efit Buffale, Ogdensburg and other ports, at the expense of Oswego. This seems an unjust criticism. The issuing of the order was not left to the discretion of the Secretary at all. It was the result of the action taken by Con-gress. The order in question reads:

tary at all. It was the result of the action taken by Congress. The order in question reads:

"Shipments of merchandise in transit from one port or place within the territory of the United States to another by a route a part of which is by land carriage through the Dominion of Canada and a part by the great lakes and the rivers connecting the same, or, by the river St. Lawrence, in either British or American vessels, from ports on the northern frontier of the United States to ports on the canadian frontier for transshipment to railway cars, and from points on the Canadian frontier, at the termini of railway transportation, to ports on the northern frontier of the United States, will hereafter be treated in all respects as ordinary importations from foreign continuous territory."

As interpreted by the Treasury officials this order does not absolutely prohibit the transportation of goods from one American port to another, partly by land and partly by water and threach Canada part of the way tas in the case of the Collingwood route, nor is it intended that under it duty shall be raised on American goods consigned to an American port shaply because they have been transported through Canadian territory part of the way. The object is to discourage that kind of transportation; and this was the idea Congress acted upon when it passed the joint resolution of Narch 3,1833, because it led to numberless frauds upon the revenue and no proper control could be exerted over the discharge of carges from yeasels into the case at points like Collingwood. passed the joint resolution of , agree 3,1935, occases, led to numberless frauds upon the revenue and no proper control could be exerted over the discharge of cargees from vessels tuto the cans at points like Collingwood. The Collingwood and similar routes can still be used, and Dalubb wheat, for Instance, intended for shipment to Oswego, can still be sent that way without having to pay a duty of tweety cents a busies, according to Article DCXLIX of the Tariff act, but the papers, affidavits, manifests and proceedings necessary to show that wheat arriving by that route is American wheat and the delay and expense consequent upon this will, it is believed at the Treasury, result in breaking up the Collingwood and similar routes, and restore, as was the intention of Concress, the greater part of this trade to American bottoms.

As the abrogation of Article XXX of the Treaty of Wash

GOOD CROP REPORTS.

Washington, July 10 .- Cotton, according to the Agricultural Department reports, has made material improvement during June. There are few imperfect stands reported. Temperature and rainfall have favored growth, and fruiting has begun in the Gulf States. Local drouths are rare and moisture is generally sufficient from Virginia to Texas. It is somewhat in excess in lowlands, interfering with cultivation and stimulat-ing the growth of grass. The general average condition exceeded in July since 1880. This will insure, barring

has advanced from 92 in June to 96. It has not been exceeded in July since 1880. This will insure, barring drawtacks so likely to come in the later summer, a large crop. The States cast of the Mississippi stand as in June except Georgia and Florida, which have advanced two points, all others give higher averages.

The caterpillar is reported in some places and the new wet worm has been abundant in Texas. The boll worm moth has been abundant in Texas. The boll worm moth has been abundant in Texas. The boll worm moth has been favorable to the development of winter wheat. A sight improvement is indicated which advances the general average between 2 and 3 points, or from 62 to hearly 65. A very slight decline is reported in Connecticut, New-York, Pennsylvania and in some of the Southern States. In Michigan, Indiana, Illinois and Missouri, there has been improvement, as well as in California and Oreson. The winter wheat region, which does not include the Territories, now promises about 215,000,000 bushels. The condition of spring wheat continues higher, though the averave has been reduced alightly, the average being nearly 96. The indications now point to a crop of about 148,000,000 bushels for Wiscousin, Minnesota, Nebraska, Dakota and all other Territories, and Northern New-England. This makes an aggregate of 63,000,000 bushels. The immense corn area of last year has apparently been increased about 6 per cent, or at least 4,000,000 acres. The largest increase is in the Missouri Valley. The condition of the corn is higher than any year since 1850 except the last. It averages 94 avainst 96 in 1884. It is highest in the South, and higher on the Atlantic coast than in the West.

The Ransae average is 83, that of Michigan and Missouri 87; Wisconsin 83; Illinois 90; Iowa 92; Minnesota 93; Ohio and Nebraska 97.

The average of whater 179 has increased from 83 to 87.

The Kansar average is 83, that of Michigan and Mis-sorta 93; Ohio and Nebraska 97.

The average of winter 17c has increased from 83 to 87 since the first of June.

The general average for oats is 97 in place of 93 last month. The condition of barley averages 92; of tobacco

ARMY PROMOTIONS AND ORDERS.

Washington, July 10 .- The President has appointed Colonel John Gibbon, of the 7th Infantry, to be a Brigadier-General, of the Army, vice General C. C. Augur, retired to-day. This appointment causes the following promotions: Lieutenant-Colonel Henry C. Merriman, 2d Infantry, to be colonel of the 7th Infan-

Merriman, 2d Infantry, to be colonel of the 7th Infantry; Major J. S. Fietcher, jr., 23d Infantry, to be Lieutenant-Colonel of the 2d Infantry; Captain Henry Ovenshine, 5th Infantry; to be Major of the 23d Infantry; First Lieutenant itenry Romeyn to be Captain of the 5th Infantry; and Second Lieutenant M. T. Partello to be First Lieutenant of the 5th Infantry.

A Board of Ordinance Officers has been appointed to meet in the Army Building, New-York City, on July 29, for the examination of such licutenants of the line as may be authorized to appear before it, with view to a selection for transfer to the Ordinance Department. Major William J. Volkmar, Assistant Adjutant-General, has been ordered to proceed to Harrisburg and accompany the Governor of Fennsylania to the camps of the Pennsylania National Guard at Media, Conscaut Lake and Lebanon, Penn., during the week beginning with, July 25, 1885, for the purpose of inspecting the troops.

Key West, Fla.; Chief Engineer Edwin Wells has beer ered to duty at the Delaware River Iron and Ship Building Company's works; Assistant Paymaster R. M. T. Ball has been detached from duty at Key West, Fla. and ordered to settle accounts and await orders; Chief Engineer F. C. Dade has been detached from daty at the Delaware River Iron and Ship Building Company's works and placed on waiting orders.

SECRETARY WHITNEY SEARCHING FOR FRAUDS, Washington, July 10 .- The Secretary of the Navy intends to effect an entire reorganization of the nme Government Navy Yards not later than next fail. An investigation looking to this end has been in progress for some weeks. Committees at the various yards have been examining the books and papers covering a period of ten years. These committees have been and are being assisted by a special commission sent from the Navy Department. The reports are to be sent to Washington and compared with the books here. The object of the investigation is to learn whether or not the books will agree with the accounts in the Department at Washington. It is intimated that already the discovery has been made that the books at the Department show that certain materials which ought to be on hand in one of the yards cannot be found. At the Mare Island Navy Yard, Callfornia, the investigation will be most thorough because of the reports of needless expenditures of money at that place. The Secretary has been furnished with the names of a number of persons who say that they can 2 vice evidence of fraud in that yard in the repair of United States vessels. partment. The reports are to be sent to Washington and

CUTTING DOWN CLERKS' VACATIONS. Washington, July 10 .- The heads of the Executive Departments have been considering the advisa-bility of reducing the annual leaves of absence granted to the Department employes, and it is understood that the question was a topic of discussion in yesterday's Cabinet meeting. The general impression now is that Cabinet meeting. The general impression now is that these leaves will be reduced from thirty to twenty days. In consequence there is a cool deal of suppressed growing among the employes, especially in the Post Office Department, where the clerks have been working overtime at night for months past in the attempt to reduce the accumulation of business, which fact, they say, should entitle them to more consideration than would be shown in a curtailment of leave.

MISCELLANEOUS APPOINTMENTS. Washington, July 10.-The President to-day appointed August Peterson to be Receiver of Public

Money at Worthington, Minn.

The Postmaster-General has appointed the following The Postmaster-General has appointed the following named fourth class postmasters in New-York: W. F. Paige, Kaaterskill: David Blair, Broadalbin; James McCarthy, jr., South Plattsburg; W. B. Ennist, West Hurley; John W. Havens, Ellenburg; L. I. Channell, Peru; Jones Ranson, Movero; S. G. Carpenter, Highland; Thomas Hill, Shandakin: Elgar Snyder, Woodstock; John J. Schoonnaker, Accord.

Secretary Manulog has accepted the resignation of Chief Clerk Swayze of the Treasury Department, and has appointed Edward B, Youmans, of Elmira, to be his successor. Mr. Swayze tendered his resignation four months ago.

A LEGAL OPINION IN THE DOLPHIN MATTER. Washington, July 10,-Attorney-General Garland has given an opinion to the Secretary of the Navy on the questions of law involved in the controversy with John Roach concerning the dispatch bo Dolphin. Secretary Whitney declines at present to giv the opinion to the press. It is understood, however, that it is of such a character that the Secretary was accent the vessel.

WASHINGTON NOTES.

WASHINGTON, Friday, July 10, 1893.
OUTLINES FOR A MUSEUM OF ANATOMY.-Surgeon R. W. Shufeldt, of the United States Army, has pre-pared for publication by the Educational Bureau volume entitled: "Outlines for a Museum of Amatomy, being an essay upon the importance of the scientific selection and arrancement of the collections of such in-stitutions from an educational point of view.

stitutions from an educational point of view.

The SMITH COURT MARTIAL.—Lieutenast S. C. Lemley,
United States Navy, has been appointed Judge Advocate of the Smith court martial, vice Paymaster R. W.
Allen, relieved because of tilness. The court will not
convene until one week from next Monday.

A POSTMASTER WHO ROBBED A BANK.—Some time ago

A Postmaster who Robbed a Bank.—Some time ago the Chief Post Office Inspector received a communica-tion accusing Postmaster Latham, of Superior, Neb., of having robbed the bank at Drakesville, Ga., in 1875. An inspector was sent to Superior, and upon charging the postmaster with the crime he admitted his identity with the bank burgiar and was immediately suspended. CLAIMS OF INDIAN TRADERS.—Edward M. Watson. CLAIMS OF INDIAN TRADERS.—Edward M. Watson,
Assistant Attorney of the Department of Justice, has
been directed by the Attorney-General, upon request of
the Secretary of the Interior, to report to the Commissioner of Indian Affairs. He is to assist in investigating
the claims of certain licensed Indian traders, and for
this purpose will go to Minnesota in company with Mr.
Larrabee, of the Indian Bureau. Congress last session
appropriated \$100,000 for the payment of these claims.

WORK OF THE LABOR BUREAU.—Commissioner Wright
of the Labor Bureau has been suffering for some time.

of the Labor Bureau has been suffering for some time past from a severe attack of rheumatism, and is now at Marbiehead, Mass. Chief Clerk Weaver says the work of the Bureau is progressing satisfactorily and that a mass of matter of excellent quality is coming in from the special agents in the field.

BAPPINESS IN THE POLISH FAMILY. A reporter took to the family of Jacob Andeshoes and a clean gown for Stanishausa, the fifteen year old daughter, to replace her ragged freek and tern shoes, and the balance of the money had been put away. The annshine of happiness seemed to fill the humble apartment. The sores on the faces of the little ones are healing rapidly and their shranken features filling out under the work of benevolent and Christian people.

THE TRIRUNE has received \$2 from "H. E. M., \$2 from "Elsie" and \$2 from "F. J. E.," for the Andezezaks. In all \$50 has been sent to this office in aid of these humble Poles.

KINDNESS ABUSED BY A BROOKLYN DOCTOR.

KINDNESS ABUSED BY A BROOKLYN DOCTOR.

Rudolph C. Knipe, a druggist, of No. 520 Grand-st. Brooklyn, has been in the habit of allowing several physicians to enter his store at night to prepare prescriptions in a harry without arousing him. Recently he missed several sams of money from the cash left in the drawer. When the thefts had aggregate \$400, Mr. Knipe determined to set a watch and see who entered the store. He marked some bills and put them in the drawer and he and a detective lay in wait. After midnight a young physician, who had been allowed access to the place, entered it and going to the drawer took out some money, including the marked bills. He was seized and confronted with the evidence of his guilt, but restitution being made he was not arrested. Mr. Knipe respectably connected and attended a Pressyterian Sunday-school. He has left the city.

ONE POLICEMAN ARRESTS ANOTHER'S WIFE.

Mrs. Mary Kerns's husband swings a club in Captain Ryan's preemet, They live at No. 342 Third-ave. Five days are Mary quarrelled with her neighbors and Policeman Tighe gave her some advice about keeping quies, but she followed him to the street and abused him until a crowd gathered and then he arrested her. Ex-Assistant District-Attorney O'Byrne went to the York-ville Court yesterday to help Mrs. Kerns prove that the policeman had no business to arrest her. Officer Tighe said that he would manage his own case, and he gave so many reasons for acting as he had that Mrs. Kerns had to furnish \$50 bonds to behave herself. Her husband said that Tighe had threatoned to arrest her at the first opportunity, and to make the epportunity if none occurred. Tighe said that his brother official was swearing to a deliberate falsehood. ONE POLICEMAN ARRESTS ANOTHER'S WIFE.

IMIGRANT GIRLS MUST BE PROTECTED.

John Hamilton Potts, fourth officer on the steamship City of theseter, was interrupted by Detective Groden yesterday in an attempt to entice a comely English immigrant girl, by the name of Neal, from Castle Garden. He became indignant and defined the authority of Detective Groden to interfere with him, and then the girl charged that Potts had some of her property. Potts was arrosted, and after returning a ring to the girl he was taken before Superintendent Jackson. The girl said that her destination was Centreville, N. Y., where she had friends. Mr. Jackson told Officer Potts that he had better attend to his duties on his ship, and after warning him to keep away from Castle Garden he let him go. The girl was de alned at Castle Garden under the protection of the Commissioners of Emigration, and will be sent to her friends to-day.

DOINGS OF THE ALDERMEN. The Law Committee of the Board of Alder-

The Law Committee of the Board of Aldermen yesterday presented the draft of an ordinance prohibiting the holsting or lowering of merchandise or other articles outside of any building unless a permit has been obtained and a satisfactory bend filed with the Mayor, to secure the city against any damages that may follow an accident. Corporations and individuals can precure a license good for one year on the payment of \$25. The matter was laid over under the rule.

The Commissioners of the Sinking Fund were directed to report within ten days why they have not set aside the rooms now occupied by the Receiver of Taxes for the use of the Courts of General Ecssions and Oyer and Terminer.

There is an element of good in everyone, they say, and it must be true, for even John Carpenter, the wife-murderer, has at last shown signs of it. He now eats quietly and without complaint, and his keepers have not recovered their astonishment at his good behavior. His hands are temporarily unconfined during his meals, and he uses them with his wonted skill in gastronomic matters. It is evident that he is becoming fired of useless and groundless complaints, for his present gentleness is not due to any change in his treatment. He still wears the mufflers, and lies all day upon his cot. Warden Finn seemed cheerful yesterday, and expressed a hope that this good conduct might belasting. CARPENTER IN A GENTLE MOOD.

Major William J. Volkmar, Assistant Adjutant-General, has been ordered to proceed to Harrisalars and accompany the Governor of Pennsylania to the camps of the Pennsylvania National Guard at Media, Conneant Lake Pennsylvania National Guard at Media Conneant Lake Pennsylvania National Guard at Media, Conneant Lake Pennsylvania National Guard at Media Conneant Lake Pennsylvania National Guard at Media Conneant Lake Pennsylvania National Guard at Media Conneant Lake Pennsylvania National Guard at Media, Conneant Lake Pennsylvania National Guard at Media Conneant Lake Pennsylvania National Guard at M

JULIAN HAWTHOKNE PLOGS A BOY.

"BLACK DIAMONDS" BEATEN.

NEW-YORK'S FIRST VICTORY IN ST. LOUIS. SOME DISSATISFACTION WITH WELCH, OF NEW-YORK, WHO ACTED AS UMPIRE. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

St. Louis, July 10.-When the St. Louis and New-York clubs met to-day there was a long wrangle over the selection of an umpire. As the visitors had the election they named Welch, of their own team, and the Lucas team made a protest and opened the game with the announcement that it was no use playing, as the game would be given to New-York by the umpire's assists. Weich did not like the position in which he was placed and was subjected to a great deal of abuse at the hands of the crowd, the latter numbering 3,000. The game was characterized by sharp, brilliant play and the visitors redeemed themselves from the aspersions of the stories and rumors floating about regs ding their conduct and alleged intemperance. Deasley, it seems, met some of his old friends here and indulged so heavily that when he appeared on the grounds on Wednesday he had not recovered, and it is said that his bad play lost the New-Yorks' the game Manager Murtrie denies that his team is going to pieces. Keefe pitched a great game to-day. In the second inning St. Louis scored on hits by Briody and Quinn and on an error by Connor. In the fifth the home nine another man around on a double by Sweeney was the last for St. Louis, New-York made their first run in the sixth on hits by O'Rourke and Con-nor and a triple by Ewing. Ward followed with a single and Ewing crossed the plate, tieing the score. Neither side scored in the seventh, and St. Louis was blanked in the eighth. In the visitors' half Gillespie made a two-barger, and by the aid of a passed ball and a hit by Con-nor scored what proved to be the winning run. Consid-erable feeling was manifested between the players, wrangling being common over every decision. The St. Louis men declare that Weich gave the game away. Following is the score;

O'Rourke, cf., 1 1 1 0 0 Glasscock, s.s. 0 0 1 Connor, 1b. 0 111 0 2 1 1 1 1 0 0 Glasscock, s.s. 0 0 1 1 Ewing, c. 1 1 5 2 1 McKinton, b 0 1 1 2 Gullespie, l.f. 0 1 1 0 0 Rurus, c.f. 0 1 2 Gullespie, l.f. 0 1 1 0 0 Rurus, c.f. 0 1 6 Esterbir 3 b, 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 Rurus, c.f. 0 1 6 Esterbir 3 b, 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 Rurus, c.f. 0 1 6 Esterbir 3 b, 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 Rurus, c.f. 0 1 6 Esterbir 3 b, 0 0 1 1 1 0 Falcon, c.f. 0 1 6 Esterbir 3 b, 0 0 1 1 1 0 Falcon, c.f. 0 0 1 6 Esterbir 3 b, 0 0 1 4 1 Rurus, c.f. 0 0 1 6 Esterbir 3 b, 0 0 1 4 1 Rurus, c.f. 0 0 1 0 Gerhardt, 2 b 1 0 5 4 0 Gulne, l.f. 0 1 2 Total........ 3 5.27:17 4]: Total....... 2 6:24:17 8

GAMES IN OTHER CITIES.

PITTSBURG, July 10.-The game to-day beween the Metropolitan and Puttsburg nines was well slayed, and resulted in a victory for the champions. In fielding play was excellent, the Metropolitas nine chaning by banchus their hits in the seventh inning, when five runs were scored:

Umpere—Mr. Kelly.

There is trouble in the Metropolitan Base Ball Club, and as a result John Troy, second baseman, goes home, it is believed he will be released. For some time, it is add, Troy has been playing a poor game. Foster, of last rear's Alleghenies, was secured to take his place. Troy was out late last night and foultiged too freety. He is a reneral favorite, and when informed this morning that are the property of the second property of the secon

was played to-day between the Brooklyn and St. Loats clubs. The playing on each side was about on a par, the score remaining a tie until the tenth inning, when the atoms players railled and scored the winning runs. Both Foutz and Porter pitched with great effect. The score was as follows:

their first game here to-day. The attendance was large and the game was well played and interesting. The Providence players batted freely in the first laning and the three runs then scored vi-tually won the game. Shaw pitched in excellent form, the home players mak-only six hits. The score was:

DETROIT, July 10 .- To-day's game between the Detroit

and Philadelphia League clubs was a singular contest.
The home players did poor work in the opening taning, allowing the Eastern club to score four runs, all they made during the game. The nome players could not bunch their hits. Following is the score:

have not done much lately, the Boston club won an easy game from the Bisons. The score was as follows: 

LOUISVILLE, July 10 .- Although the home club outbatted their opponents two to one to-day eleven innings had to be played before the Baltimore nine were beated. The score is as follows: 

CINCINSATI, July 10-In the game to-day between the 

dr. Conneil.
At Oswego - Oswego, 12; Elmira, 9.
At Oswego - Oswego, 10; Utica, 1.
At Eochester - Albany, 7; Rochester, 4.
At Lancaster - Nationals, 11; Lancaster, 7.

THE PLAYING IN THIS NEIGHBORHOOD, A finely contested game was played at Jersey City yesterday between the Trenton and Virginia clubs The Virginias scored one run in the eighth inning, the only run made during the game.

A game of baseball between the Brooklyn and New-York Police clubs will be played at the Polo Grounds to-day.

SHOOTING TO BEGIN AT CREEDMOOR.

Three matches will be begun to-day at Creedmoor under the auspices of the National Bifle As-sociation of America, the Qualification match of 1885, the Champion Marksman's Class match and The Army and Navy Journal match.

The Qualification match is open to members of the Na-

and Navy Journal match.

The Qualification match is open to members of the National Guard of the State of New-York and members of the National Guard of the State of New-York and members of the National Rifle Association; the former being in uniform may count scores mide as qualifying them to shoot for the New-York State Marksman's Badge; distances, 100 and 300 yards; standing at 100 yards, kneeling or sitting at 300; five shots at each distance with the State Remington rifle.

The Champion Marksman's Class match is open to all members of the National Rifle Association, the latter, however, not being eligible to win the principle prize; distances, 200 and 500 yards; five shots at each distance with the State Remington rifle, standing at 200 yards, prone at 500 yards. The first prize will be a gold marksman's nadge for 1885 offered by Brizadler-General Charles F. Robbins, General Inspector of Rifle Practice, State of New-York, the badge to become the property of the competitor who, at the close of the season of 1885, shall have won it the greatest num her of times; in case of a tie, the highest aggregate score at all the competitions participated in up to that time to decide. There will be seven other prizes in money in this competition. The winners of Champion Marksman's Badges for the years 1876, 1877, 1878, 1879, 1880, 1881, 1882, 1883 and 1884 were A. B. Van Heusen, William Robertson, James I. Price, Thomas J. Dolan, H. T. Lockwood, G. W. Monson and John S. Shepherd. The Army and Navy Journal match is open only to

Shepherd. The Winder of Solventrian of States and 1884, are not eligible to win the principal prize in this match. The Army and Navy Journal match is open only to members of the Army, Navy, Marine corps and National Guard, or militia of any State of Territory; distance, 200 yards; position, standing; seven shots with the United State service rile, 45 calibre, or the Remington State model, 50 calibre; competitors to shoot in uniform. The first prize will be a fine Webley double barrelled breachloading shotgun worth \$200, presented by Colonel William Churellon benalf of The Army and Navy Journal. The gun is to be shot for semi-mouthly and during the fail meeting, and to become the property of the competitor whose ten best scores made previous to the close of the fail meeting in September shall aggregate the highest. There will be seven other cash prizes offered by the National Rifle Association.

The shooting will begin to-day at 9:30 a. m., and a large attendance of military men is expected. Charles S. Kezdail is Executive Officer of the Day.

ALEXANDRIA BAY, July 10 (Special) .- Hanian does not think Ross and himself would make a good couble, as he is the larger man, and his stroke longer. In referring to proposed races Hanian said: "You can put two Teemers in any boat and I can beat them, or you can bunch all the so-called oarsmen together, pick out the best fifteen, and I will row them one mile each every day for fifteen days and win every day, sick or every day for fifteen days and win every day, sick or well. If Teemer and his backer do not stop throwing mud at me I will treat them the way Beach did me in Australia—choose my own time and course in tricky waters, with the thermometer 110° in the shade, and keep them waiting for eight months. Teemer is the only one to blame for our not coming together, because he did not answer my letters and telegrams asking a post-ponement of two weeks until I could get my boat minished."

KINGSTON, Ont., July 10 (Special).—To-day the bicycle race from Cobourg to Kingston occurred.

The weather was unfavorable. The roads were muddy and throughout the day thunder storm 10:08 s. m. six recors started from the Arlington House, 10:08 a, m. six racers started from the Arlington House, Cobourg. Those in the race ware George Webber, Smithville, N. J.; N. H. Van Sicklen, Chicago; F. M. Westervelt, Springfield, Mass.; H. D. Corey, Boston; C. E. Stone, St. Louis; L. D. Murger, Detroit. Kingston was reached in the following order: Stone, 6:30 p. m.; Murger, 7:08½ p. m.; Webber, 7:14½ p. m. Stone, winner of the gold medal, is a big burly fellow age twenty-two. He has had a previous record of 2:46% for a mile. Considering the roads, Stone has eclipsed the best record. All the men met with accidents. Van Sicklen ran into a kicking horse and retired. Corey had an imperfect bicycle. Westervelt was distanced.

ENTRIES AT MONMOUTH PARK TO-DAY. GOOD RACING PROMISED-THE HORSES THAT SHOULD WIN.

The programme for to-day's racing at Monnouth Park promises fine sport. It is the beginning of the second summer meeting and there are seven races on the card. The entries include a fine lot of horses and the contests should be close and interesting.

In the first race, one mile, there are six entries. Such

In the first race, one mile, there are six entries. Such horses as Pontiac, Colonel Sprague and Thackeray will start. Poutiac should win it and Colonel Sprague should run second.

The second race is the Atlantic Stakes for two-year-olds. There are twelve named to start. Owing to the difference in the weights Lansdowne should stand the best chance for coming home first, and Electric ought to be second. The Dwyer Brothers' Portland, which is also entered, is decidedly speedy, but does not seem to like a distance of ground and this is \$4\$ of a mile.

Portland, which is also entered, is acculently does not seem to like a distance of ground and this is a does not seem to like a distance of ground and this is a for a mile.

The third race is for the Stockton Stakes for three-year-olds, 12 miles. There are twelve entry—include governed that is a second and the same that is said to have been so highly tried, ought to be second.

A 12 mile handle ap comes fourth on the card. At the weights it looks as if Ten Stone ought to be first at the winning post and Lonisette second.

The Corinthian Cup. a welter-weight handleap. I 1-16 miles, is fifth on the programme. Eight are named to start. It should be won by Trafalzar, weight seemingly helping rather than retarding his speed, and Lenox looks to be a good choice for second place.

The sixth contest will be a selling affair, 5s of a mile. Fourteen selling-platers are entered for it. Joe Shelby stands the best chance of catching the judges' eyes first, and Weasel, that is well adapted to short races, should be second.

The day's sport will wind up with a steeplechase over

FIRST RACE, SPECIAL WEIGHTS, 118 MILES, SECOND RACE, ATLANTIC STAKES, TWO-YEAR-OLDS, 34 MILE.

P. H. dyan... Mr. Keiso Mr. Keiso Kanoocas Sta N. W. Kittaon THIRD EACE, STOCKION STAKES, THREE-YEAR-OLDS, 114 MILES.

FOURTH RACE, HANDICAP, 112 MILES. FIFTH BACK, CORINTHIAN STAKES, WELTER HANDI-CAP, I 1-16 MILES.

Cr. SFLLING, 58 MILE, Weight, Name SEVENTH RACE, STEPPLICHASE, FULL COURSE.

THE RACES IN WASHINGTON PARK. CHICAGO, July 10.-The attendance at Washington Park to-day was large, though the weather was cold and cloudy. The first race, one mile, for three-year-olds, was a fine one, Exile winning by a nose after Time, 1:47. In the second race, the Quickstep Stakes, for two-year-olds, half a mile, there was a delay of over 45 minutes at the post. King of Norfolk won nancily by

45 minutes at the post. King of Norfolk won handily by a length from Eright, who beat Hattle Carlisle by half that distance, for place. Time, 50\2 s-conis. The third race, two miles, for all ages, was won by Bob Miles by a length. April Fool second, Beachmore a poor third, Time, 35\2 s-4. In the fourth race John Davis led from start to finish and won by three lengths, with Taxgath errer second, a length in front of Lemen third. Time, 2:10. In the fifth race, three-quarter mile heats, for all races, the first heat was won by Lycurgus, time, 1:17\2 s-time second by Nora M., time, 1:15\3; the third and the race by Nora M., time, 1:15\3; the third and the LAWN TENNIS AT WOODSIDE. There was a large and brilliant attendance

There was a large and brilliant attendance yesterday on the grounds of the Newark Lawn Tennis Club at Woodside to watch the third day's playing in the club handless tournament. Among the ladies present were Miss Miller, Miss Macknell, Miss Snow, Miss Beach, Miss Egipter, Miss Newman, Mrs. John Miller, jr., Miss Phillips, the Misses Hayes, Miss Du Boise, the Misses Palmer, Miss Kinney and Miss Carter. The result of the play was as fellows:

THIRD ROUND.

Miss Anna Miller beat Miss Mary Dodd. .... 6 2 6 3 Miss Grace Peters beat Miss Parkille 3 6 6 8 6 4 To-day Miss Miller and Miss Peters will play the finals.

CRICKET TO BE PLAYED TO-DAY. The Staten Island Cricket Club will play a

match against the Germantown Club, of Philadeiphia, to-day at New-Brighton, Staten Island, beginning at 11 to-day at New-Brichton, Staten Island, beginning at 11.
a.m. This is the first great match of the season in New-York, The teams are as follows: Staten Island-Cyril Wilson, captain; J. H. Lambkin, R. S. Hill, N. S. Walker, R. R. Oglioy, A. E. Outerbridge, J. R. Moore, F. Ennis, R. MeGregor, L. Pool and Bather (professional). Germantown-W. C. Morgan, Jr. S. Bettle, Jr., H. I. Brown, T. G. Cupett, R. D. Brown, S. Welsh, 3d, G. S. Patterson, F. S. Ealston, Jr., L. W. Wister, V. F. Vaides and Brombed (professional).

PRICES AND PEATURES OF THE MARKETS. Among the good things noted in Fulton Market this week has been smoked shad cost 18 cents a pound. The general range of prices for fish is low; whitebuit costs 35 cents a pound, sheepshead 20 cents, porgies 10, fresh mackerel 121g, sea bass 10 and 15,

whitebuit costs 35 cents a pound, sheepshead 20 cents, porgies 10, fresh mackerel 12½, sea bass 10 and 15, weak-fish 12½, and Syanish mackerel 30 cents. Green turtles are scarce and their price is 20 cents a pound. Frogs' legs are worth 40 cents a pound, new smoked Nova Scotha salmen 45, smoked cels 25, Finnan haddies 12, and smoked mackerel 15 and 25 cents. Hard shell crabs fetch \$350 a hundred, and soft shells 65 cents and \$1 a dozen.

New potatoes, small but of good quality, are being brought in by Long Island and New-Jersey farmers and sold at 40 cents a peck; new turnips cost 25 cents a half peck, green peas 30 and 40 cents a peck, tomatees 20 and 25 cents a quart, string beans 50 cents a peck. Florida onions, fresh and tender-silmed, 13 cents a quart, and new cabbages 10 and 15 cents a dozen, but the ears are small and the grain decidedly "milky." Spinach costs 15 cents a half peck, mushrooms 75 cents a quart and new beets 5 cents a bunch.

Berries are abundant and fruit of all kinds is fairly plentiful. Blackberries are in the market at 15 cents a quart, southern cherry currants sell for 20 cents, New-York State cherries at 15 cents a quart, southern cherry currants sell for 20 cents, New-York State cherries at 15 cents a quart, southern cherry currants sell for 20 cents, New-York State cherries at 15 cents a quart; New-York State cherries at 15 cents a quart; New-York State cherries at 15 cents, Delaware raspberries 20 cents a box, and up-country strawberries at 20 cents. Some fine specimens of Crawford peaches, brought from California, letch \$1 a dozen and Georga peaches 50 cents. Bartlett pears are 75 cents and \$150 a dozen. Florida water-melons sell for 35 and 40 cents each; goosoberries are 15 cents a quart; New-Jersey muskmelons bring 50 cents cach, and wild goose plums from Tennessee and Georgia are 25 cents a quart. The supply of West Indian fruit is good; mangoes sell at \$1 a dozen, pine apples 25 and 35 cents, and bananas 40 cents a dozen, hot dozen, currants and bananas 40 cents a dozen, pine

COLORED MEN FORM A POLITICAL CLUB. A conference of colored Republican leaders of the various Assembly districts of New-York was held of the various Assembly districts of New-York was held last night at No, 107 West Tenth-st. The meeting was called for the purpose of forming a colored organization "to promote the political status of the colored people of this county." Jacob H. Simms presided. Speeches were made by Editor Freeman and several other delegates, and it was reserved to form a club to be composed of delegates from each of the Assembly districts on the basis of one representative for each huadred colored voters. The delegates will convene on September 22. A committee of seven was appointed to carry into effect the plans proposed and the meeting adjourned subject to the call of chairman.

NO COMPLAINTS ABOUT THE OMAHA'S LIGHTS. J. G. Walker, chief of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department, deules that any complaint has been made in regard to the working of the cleetric lights on the United States steamer Omaha. It had been reported that the lights were useless and were to be re-moved. WARD'S QUEER CONTRACTS. country for notet, excursion and other purposes. The sale of the South Ferry stages to-dray will finish the sale

VAGUE AGREEMENTS WITH WARNER. EXAMINING ONE THOUSAND OF THEM-MILLIONS IN-VOLVED.

George E. Spencer, once cashier of Grant & Ward, and A. W. Caswell, the stenographer who is bear ing the burden of the official reports of the Fish-Ward litigation, were up to their eyes yesterday in the Ward Warner contracts. There were just 1,000 of them The eashier and the stenographer have been working with might and main for two days to tabulate and arrange the papers in a suitable manner for reference. W. S. Warner's stenographer, F. F. Wood, identified the so-called contracts on Wednesday and they were narked for identification, but were not put in evidence A perusal of the 1,000 documents discloses many things. No printed form was used in the gigantic transactions between Ward and Warner, but the contracts were all written out, the body of them by Wood, and etter-press copies were kept. Warner or Ward or Worth did the filling in. They were all signed " Grant & Ward " by Ferdinand Ward. The early transactions between Ward and Warner were on a minor scale, and were partly of the nature of pools in stock, the kind not being stated. Of this method of business the following is sample from Warner's hand:

Messes. Grant & Ward, 2 Wall-st., New-York.

Gentlemen:—I have this day placed in your hands \$2,000, to be used by you as a margin in a certain stock transaction or account, with the understanding that I am guaranteed by you the return of the above amount in thirty days from date, with interest at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, and in addition thereto the equivalent of 2½ per cent on each one hundred shares, say \$500, and in addition thereto my pro rate share of any profits realized in such transaction or account. This deposit to be a margin on 200 shares of Grant & Ward. To this, at the bottom of the sheet, are attached these

words, signed by Ward: Received \$2,000 on above terms. Grant & WARD.

A varied form, as follows, was next used:

Received from W. S. Warner \$7,000 to purchase an interest in a certain pool transaction or account representing a profit of \$2,100, which sum, together with the \$7,000 deposited as above [a part of the same transaction], amounting to \$9,100, we promise to pay to the said W. S. Warner or his assigns forty-five days from this date. [Due February 16, 1883.]

Grant & Warn. Soon after this, so far as a study of the documents has

revealed the matter to the investigators, the simon-pure 'contract" business was developed. The following For value received, the hearer of this memorandum is entitled to an interest which has been taken by ms on his behalf in a certain contract on which interest by the terms of contract there will be due upon this memorandum twenty days from the date hereof the sum of \$5,400, which we hereby promise to pay to the hearer hereof or his order twenty-three days from this date as aforesaid [due April 16, 1883].

(Charles W. Talles and Charles and Charles

To show who the bearer was the following due-bill on

the same sheet, at the bottom, is an index: March 24, 1983.

Due W. S. Warner on April 16, 1983, \$500 on account of our contract of this date.

The theory of the examiners of these papers is that the \$400 of the \$5,400 represents Warner's profits on \$5,000, to which percentage the \$500 of the due-bill is an additional tender. These three papers, with some simple receipts, are samples of the 1,000 documents. In addition to the ninety Marine Bank checks given by Ward to Warner, amounting to \$6,194,575, there are yet thirty to be identified, which will swell the total to about \$5,000,000. To offset these there are, ostensibly, checks of Warner's amounting to about \$6,600,000. which will leave Warner's profits apparently at \$1,400,000. Ward's own statement makes the total amount of contracts settled with Warner \$17,081,721 34. and the amount of money put in by Warner \$15,820,800. leaving his profits at \$1,260,921 34. The total sum involved in all the contracts is about \$30,000,000.

MRS. RICHARDS'S MONEY. LAWYER VERMILYA'S ACCOUNT OF WHAT WAS DONE ABOUT IT.

The direct examination of Peter B. Vermilya was continued vesterday by Mr. MacFarlane before Referce Hamilton, in the suit brought by William W. Richards, Mr. Verm'lya, who is called by the plaintiff to testify against himself, seemed to enjoy ing a witness, and the harder, more insinuating and penetrating the question the broader the smile that spread over his face, and when he came in his journey to the nice little pitfails that the counsel had pre-pared for him he laughed outright. He continued the story as to how he had dis-posed of the \$25,000, or a large portion that made up the fortune of Mrs. Richards that her husband is trying to recover. He had given Richards money from time to time, and showed checks amounting New-Orleans, he hadn't a cent and the witness advanced a \$50 check to keep him off the tow-path. He hadn't any money in the bank at the time, but took up the check the next day. The total amount of the property

Richards was continually making demands for money, and it kept him pretty busy keeping him supplied with readycash. Inorder to keep him alive in the city be gave him \$1,516 10. The ten cents was probably for a cigar. Richards got sick and it took \$75 to stand him on his feet, and \$37.58 to settle a hotel bill. The small item of \$86.35 for telegrams was passed by without comment, and the telegrams was passed by without comment, and the telegrams was passed by without comment, and the telegraph orders for \$4.55 were admitted in evidence as indisputable. In order to grapple with the deep-seated legal points that night arise in the suit that had been brought by A. S. Church. Richards's assignee, the witness called in Dudley W. Bain as comised. The comised fee was not agreed upon at first, because no money had been received, but when the gold began to flow into the Vermity treasury from the Richards estate, Bain received a retainer fee of \$1,000.

The witness never found it necessary to keep a cash book. His check book was large enough to make entries of cash received. When he first started on the road to fame as a lawyer his confidence in the future led him to buy a cash book. Time demonstrated that he had been foolish. There was no vagueness in the amount paid Mr. Bain. It was \$1,000, and the witness showed checks for that amount payable to the order of Mr. Bain. Mrs. Richards was an actress, and he had to search among that profession for facts concerning her. He found that they had an abnormal capacity for egg flips, cocktails and other inspiring compounds, not to mention cigars, and he supposed that \$75 spent in this way made him solid with the profession. He had no written authority to settle the sult brought to recover possession of the tocks and bonds held by Mrs. E. V. Golderman. Richards would be presented, but he had no written authority to settle the sult brought to recover possession of the tocks and bonds held by Mrs. Richards would be presented, but he had no witten authority. He presumed as soon as he

SUIT AGAINST GRANT & WARD REOPENED.

When Hiland G. Batcheller had unlimited when Highn Cr. Batcheller have distributed by the borrowed \$10,000 of Grant & Ward, gave his note for the sum and deposited as collateral security shares of the Evening Star and the Farwell Consolidated Mining Companies' stock. Thereupon Ferdinand Ward applied his patent rehypothecating process to the collateral and, as the mining stock was enjoying a boom, he obtained more money on it, Mr. Batcheller alleges, than Mr. Batcheller limself had obtained. After the crash, Mr. Batcheller looked around for his note. Then he brought suit to recover it from the receiver of Grant & Ward. Referee Cole has been hearing the case for several menths, off and on, and it was supposed that the end would be reached yesterday in the summing up. Lawyer Hornblower, for the receiver, declared unceremoniously that he wanted the case reopened, He said that Ward had got money from J. & W. Seligman on Mr. Batcheller's securities, and that Ward alone was responsible, not the firm of Grant & Ward. Furthermore, Mr. Batcheller's mining stock had "taken a header," and he could not, as he alleged, recover the profits which Ward was supposed to have reaped from the rehypothecation. The referee decided to reopen the case and it will go on Dext week. faith in James D. Fish and Ferdinand Ward, he bor NO NEW TRIAL FOR NATHANIEL SANDS.

The motion for a new trial of the suit brought The motion for a new trial of the suit brought against Nathaniel Sands on behalf of the city, in which a judgment for \$142,000 was ordered about a month ago, was denied by Justice Lawrence in the Supreme Court yestereay. A default having been taken against Sands on the first trial of the action, a verdict was found against him on the second. The suit was for \$75,000, with interest, for money which he received from Controller Richard B. Connolly in the times of the Tweed Ring as compensation for selling city bonds.

OLD FIFTH AVENUE STAGES SOLD. Eighty Fifth-ave, stages were sold at auction yesterday. They brought an average of \$60, just the amount of gold-leaf which had been put on each, so Mr. Andrews declared. They were altogether the best of all the stages, ewing to their many coats of paint and their decorations. The highest price was \$150, the lowest \$30. These stages are to be scattered all over the

NOTES FROM STATE CENTRES. ALBANY.

ARRANGING FOR A CENSUS-THE UNIVER SITY CONVOCATION.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE ALBANY, July 10 .- Mayor Banks has begun ALBANY, July 10.—All yor Danks has begun a correspondence with the municipal authorities of Buffalo with a view to taking a census of Albany similar to that which was recently completed in Buffalo. The police will act as enumerators and the work of tabulation will be perfected by clerks in the City Department. to will be perfected by cleras in the City Department.
It is said that the enumeration can be taken at a cost of about \$500, and if the city funds are not available, money will be subscribed by merchants for the purpose. The necessity of taking such a census leads merchants to criticise more severely the action of Governor Hill which imposed it upon them. The enumeration will probably be taken early in August. Only one day will be required to do the work.

will be required to do the work.

The University Convocation in session this week has been the most successful one ever held. The policy of securing papers from prominent educators, adopted by Secretary Murray, has increased the attendance and the interest in the meetings. The social courtesies to the convocation were extended this year by Dr. Murray, as Chancellor Pierson is in mourning.

Society has taken its annual summer flight, and many houses in State-st., Elk-st., Washington-ave, and other fashionable streets present closed doors.

The Island Park Circuit during the week has demonstrated that improvements have made 'he course one among the fastest and best. Attendance has been large and the races were well contested. One of the incidents was the appearance of a negro driver for Epanlette, the winner of the Clay Sweepstakes. It was the lirst time since the war that a colored jockey has driven in a trotting race in one of the recognized Northern circuits.

The union moulders' strike at the stove foundry of

The union moulders' strike at the stove foundry of fathbone, Sard & Co., against the Berkshire system, still continues without disorder. The firm has began to sub-let its contracts to Louisville and other Southern

sub-let its contracts to head of the 10th Battalion, start to-forms. Companies A and B, of the 10th Battalion, start to-morrow for the State Camp. The former is believed to contain the flower of Albany's young manhood, and to conduct at camp will be watched with interest in this

UTICA.

CLAIMS AGAINST THE CITY-STATE MEDI-CAL ASSOCIATION. FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.

UTICA, July 10 .- Joseph Burke, age fortyfive, was struck by the cars near Utica on Friday, and M. T. Hart, age forty, was killed by the cars

Verona on Saturday night. J. Bradin and J. J. Nichols, of the Utica Irish Lan

In the case of E. P. Bailey & Co., against the city, Judge Merwin issued a peremptory mandamus directing the Mayor to sign the draft, amounting to about \$200. Regarding this a test case, Mayor Kinney signed drafts

Regarding this a test case, Mayor Kinney signed drafts for about sixty claims against the city, amounting to about \$5,000. All the outstanding claims, except those of the street lighting companies, are now paid. Most of the accounts had been due since March.

The first annual meeting of the Northern Branch of state Medical Association was held in this city on Tuesday. It is composed of old code physicians, of whom seventy-six were present, among them being Drs. Stephen Smith, J. W. S. Goulley, Henry D. Didama, E. M. Moore and R. B. Bontecou.

The city will give the poor of Utica an excursion to Oneida Lake, on July 17.

The Utica Park Association has decided not to join in the races of the Grand Circuit next month.

SYRACUSE.

STATE FIREMEN'S 'CONVENTION-PECULIAR DIVORCE CASE.

FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE,] SYRACUSE, July 10.-The New-York Fire Department has promised to send to the State Firemen's Convention, in this city, next mouth, a section of the Pompier Life Saving Corps, which will give exhibitions cach day. Governor Hill has said that he will attend if possible. Secretary of State Carr and Generals Barnum and Slocum will be here and General McMahon, United States Marshal for the Southern District of New-York, is

expected. Sait Superintendent Brumelkamp announces that h has reached a fine quality of brine in the new sait well that has been drilling recently in the reservation. Lands are increased in value by the strike.

Arrangements have been completed for a three-mile race between Edward Hanlan and George Hosmer, to take place in Cazenova Lake, on July 23.
George Barnes, at his home in James-st., on Wednesday, entertained the children of the Ononda Orphan
Asylum.

day, entertained the children of the Ononda Orphan Asylum.

The clerks of the city have made a request of the people of Syracuse not to trade with merchants on Saturday afternoons, in order to show their sympathy with the half-holday movement.

The mortuary record shows that only fitty deaths occurred in this city doring the month of June. This is regarded as a low record in a population of 65,000.

Mrs. Thetis Williams was left by her husband thirteen years ago. After an absence of seven years, supposing him dead, she married William Burgess, and bore him three children. Recently the long lost husband returned, whereupon Mr. Burgess and Mrs. Williams agreed to seek a legal separation. In order to legitimatize the birth of their three children, Mrs. Williams appeared as defendant in the proceedings for a divorce, Judge Vann grauted a decree, annuling the marriage and legitimizing the birth of the children by the second husband.

ROCHESTER.

A PROFESSIONAL HOTEL THIEF-THE HALF. HOLIDAY MOVEMENT.

[FROM AN OCCASIONAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] ROCHESTER, July 10 .- John B. Manning, a ROCHESTER, July 10.—John B. Manning, a professional hotel thief, was arrested at the Chapman House this morning in the act of entering a guest's room with a skeleton key. He arrived at the hotel has evening and asked to be assigned to room No. 1. The proprietor recognized him as one who had stayed at the house once before and robbed the room of a guest. Manning was assigned to room No. 20 hast night, and after he had gone to bed the proprietor sent for two states its who grateful the house all night. It was 8 after ne had gone to bed the prophetor sent for two detectives, who watched the house all night. It was 8 o clock when they caught him. A quantity of skeleton keys, jewelry and tollet articles was found in his effects. From letters found on his person it is believed that his real name is John Dailey and that he was for-merly a brakeman on the Denver and Rio Grande Rail-

For the first time active work has been begun on the Government building and a transformation has taken place inside the big fence at Church and State sts. The basement wails are half way up. About fitty workmen are employed.

The half-holiday for salesmen was begun in this city to-day, when about forty of the leading retail houses closed their doors this afternoon. Those who refused to sign the paper and remained open did little business and it is believed that by next Friday the movement will be general.

general.

There is a rumor that the long-pending moulders strike in Rochester is soon to end.

ECARMA!

For the benefit of suffering humanity, and in heartfelt gree For the benefit of suffering humanity, and in neartistic grees, inde at the wonderful result, I deem it only my duty to give this unsolicited testimony in favor of Switt's Specific. My wife has been afflicted with bereditary Eczema or Salt Rheum from her infancy. It has increased in intensity with each succeeding spring, and being somewhat skilled in medicine myself, I tried every medicine I could think of for years myself, I tried every medicine I could think of for years—Sarsaparilla combined with every form of Potassis, and hundreds of other remedies, lotions and alkali washes of every known kind, but they all gave only temporary relief. Design the spring of 1884 her lower extremities became as intained and sore that she was obliged to keep them coatantly coated with a covering of "Puller's Earth," mixed wet and silowed to dry on. Among other things, she was afficied with a periodical nervous headache, occurring requirily every seven days sometimes followed by an intermittent fever for weeks at a time, so that her the became a burden to her.

This spring I determined she should take S. S. S. and follow strictly the directions in regard to dose, diet, etc. This was about seven weeks ago. After taking the first large bottle the disease seemed to increase; the burning, itching and inflammation became unbearabs. She, however, persevered in the use of the medicine. After taking the second bottle his inflammation began to subside. After the third bottle the inflammation disappeared, and sore spots dried up and turned white and scaly, and finally she brushed them off in an impsipable white powder resembling pure sait. She is now taking the sixth bottle, three tablespoonsful four times daily. Every appearance of the disease has gone, and her feels becoming soft, white and smooth again; and what is more, her periodical besidence have disappeared and she is now. Si years of age, enjoying the only good health she has known for upward of 40 years. No wonder she declares with emphasis that every bottle of S. S. S. is worth a thousand times its weight in gold.

Any further information cone raing her case will be sheep

Any further information cone rning her case will be sheet fully given by herself at her residence, 135 Mullett Seres

or by me, JOHN F. BRADLEY, 44 Griswold Street Detroit, Mich., May 16, 1885.

Be sure to get the genuine, and send for Treaties on Diese and Skin Diseases, free.

For sale by all draggiste. THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO.

107 West 234 Street, M. T.

OFFICE ROUBS, 19 . .....